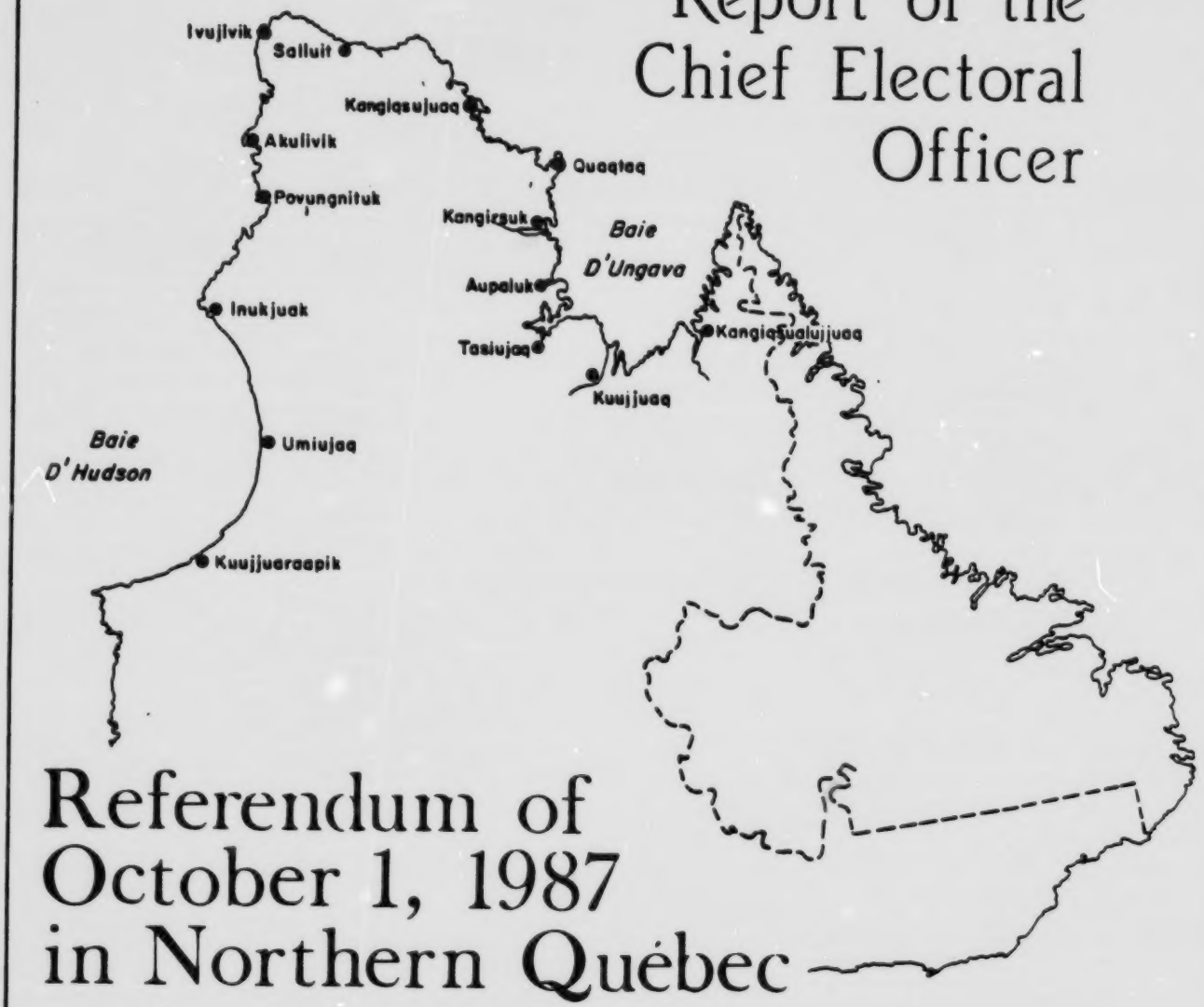
Report of the Chief Electoral Officer



Referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec

Le Directeur général des élections du Québec

Le Directeur général des élections
du Québec

Sainte-Foy, le 15 juin 1988

Monsieur Pierre Lorrain
Président de l'Assemblée nationale
Hôtel du Parlement
Bureau 119-A
Québec (Québec)
G1A 1A4

Monsieur le Président,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, conformément aux dispositions du mandat confié le 23 juin 1987, le rapport sur l'organisation et la tenue du référendum du 1er octobre 1987 au Nouveau-Québec.

Le présent rapport devait vous être soumis le 30 novembre dernier, mais des événements hors de mon contrôle ne m'ont pas permis de le faire avant ce jour.

J'ai jugé approprié de joindre au rapport des pièces originales dont des photographies et un court vidéo d'une durée de huit minutes réalisés à l'occasion de la tournée d'information et de formation dans le Nord québécois, ainsi qu'un exemplaire des principaux documents d'information produits pour les fins du référendum du 1er octobre 1987 au Nouveau-Québec. Ces documents et le rapport vous sont transmis en français, en anglais et en inuktitut.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'expression de toute ma considération.

Pierre F. Côté

Pierre-F. Côté, C.R.
Directeur général des élections
Président de la Commission de la représentation électorale

PFC/FL/lc

pièces jointes

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INTRODUCTION

The October 1, 1987 referendum in Northern Québec is part of a series of closely related events that have taken place since 1975 in Northern Québec. It is important to bear in mind that the main elements of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement, signed in 1975 by the Native peoples and the federal and provincial governments, in exchange for their ancestral rights to the James Bay territory, aimed at:

- granting specific rights to the Native peoples;
- granting the Native peoples administrative and regulatory authority and power in matters concerning them directly;
- entrusting them with certain specific roles in the development of the territory in which they continue to live;
- paying them monetary compensation.

The first expression of this agreement was the advent of an Inuit municipal system which was implemented in 1978 under the leadership of the Kativik Regional Government.

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To evaluate the effects of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement, a parliamentary commission on the basic rights and needs of the Amerindians and Inuit was held in Québec City on November 22, 23 and 24, 1983. Native persons and organizations that took part in these three days of hearings indicated their desire to acquire greater autonomy in regard to matters concerning them directly. The members of this commission invited the Inuit of Northern Québec to create a form of public administration that would better enable them to manage their own destiny.

A few months later, namely in January 1984, a task force made up of ten representatives of the five organizations of Northern Québec met on several occasions to prepare the basis for a new form of regional administration that would suit the population as a whole.

During a meeting held in Northern Québec in February 1987, the representatives of all the regional and local organizations agreed that the means for achieving autonomy was through the creation of a regional government. It was agreed that a task force should be set up to determine the elements of a constitution suitable for the creation of a regional government. Concerning the formation of this task force, two distinct approaches were proposed during the discussions, namely:

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1) that the members of the task force be appointed and funded by existing organizations in Northern Québec;

2) that the members of the task force be elected by the population of Northern Québec and be funded using taxes levied on residents and commercial businesses operating in Northern Québec.

In the absence of an agreement on the manner in which to create the task force, the participants in this meeting decided to submit the two approaches to all the electors of Northern Québec by way of a referendum.

In June 1987, the Kativik Regional Government and the Fédération des coopératives du Nouveau-Québec requested, in a letter addressed to the Premier, the help and the professional assistance of the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec in preparing and holding their referendum.

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CHAPTER I

The resolution adopted by the members of the National Assembly on June 23, 1987 and the mandate entrusted to the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec

Following up on the request of the organizations of Northern Québec, the National Assembly entrusted the Chief Electoral Officer, on June 23, 1987, with the mandate to assist the Inuit of Northern Québec in preparing and holding their consultation. Among other things, the Chief Electoral Officer had to establish the rules governing the holding of this consultation, and submit a report on the carrying out of this mandate to the President of the National Assembly.

Section 5 of the Election Act stipulates that the Chief Electoral Officer may carry out any other mandate entrusted to him by the National Assembly. In accordance with the provisions found in the resolution* of June 23, 1987, the Chief Electoral Officer accepted this new mandate.

* The text of the resolution may be found in Appendix A.

The Chief Electoral Officer was in no way concerned by the reason for holding the poll. His involvement consisted solely in offering his professional expertise to insure the impartiality, neutrality and integrity of the entire voting process.

In order to determine the underlying bases of a referendum or consultation, the Chief Electoral Officer saw his role as being situated at two distinct levels. First, he acted as arbitrator and coordinator within the two groups. In this capacity, he envisaged the formation of a tripartite working group to insure that all referendum aspects requiring a preliminary consensus of the two external committees involved, originated from the latter. A referendum agreement was established between the two parties guaranteeing compliance with the referendum rules ensuing from this agreement. Secondly, the Chief Electoral Officer made full use of his expertise to insure that the referendum mechanisms necessary for the poll conformed to the referendum agreement and the rules established by the tripartite working group.

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CHAPTER II

THE PLAN OF ACTION OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER OF QUÉBEC

To carry out this mandate, the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec proceeded to form an internal coordination group, the responsibility of which was entrusted to Me Eddy Giguère, senior advisor. This working group, made up of Ena Robinson, France Lavergne, Me Maurice Guérin, Denis Drolet and Lina Castonguay, assumed several responsibilities including, among other things, to provide technical and professional support, gather the necessary data, centralize all documents, carry out certain research work in particular in regard to the definition and application of a voluntary tax, and to draft the final report on the carrying out of this mandate. The members of this working group also had to maintain constant relations with the various administrative units of the office of the Chief Electoral Officer made available for this mandate.

The work to be accomplished in regard to the organization of the poll centered around three main tasks:

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1) the elaboration of rules or special provisions intended to serve as the necessary guidelines for the holding of a democratic poll;

2) the conception and supervision of operations necessary for the holding of a poll;

3) the providing of information and training to electoral officers and the public in general.

1. The eleboration of rules intended to serve as the necessary guidelines for the holding of a democratic poll

The resolution gave the Chief Electoral Officer the power to establish the rules necessary for the holding of the poll. These rules had to guarantee the impartiality, neutrality and integrity of the entire voting process. The poll was conducted according to rules similar to those governing a general election and a referendum. However, in view of the very special nature of this poll, it was necessary to prepare a rule booklet.

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A tripartite group was specially created by the Chief Electoral Officer to prepare these rules. This group was made up of the chairmen of the two temporary committees and the Chief Electoral Officer. The latter was seconded by Me Eddy Giguère who made his electoral expertise available to the group to establish the rules of procedure, Ena Robinson, advisor-consultant, and Me Maurice Guérin of the Legal Department, who was closely associated with the drafting of the rules governing the poll. Together, they worked to provide the necessary bases for the holding of the poll planned for October 1, 1987.

The work of this tripartite group required several meetings during which agreements were reached, in particular, on electoral officers, the text of the referendum brochure, the financing of committees, advance and regular polling, as well as voting by the physically handicapped.

These meetings also made it possible to determine the text appearing on the ballot paper as well as its format, the referendum brochure as well as the space set aside for each of the options outlined in this brochure.

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It was also during these meetings that the Chief Electoral Officer made known to the two committees the procedure that he intended to follow to insure the holding of the poll.

2. The conception and supervision of the operations necessary for the holding of a poll

The material necessary for the holding of the referendum poll was prepared by the professional resources of the office of the Chief Electoral Officer. In particular, Raynald Beaupré of the Organization and Methods Department modified and adapted all the forms and envelopes, ballot papers, poll book and other documents required for a poll. A complete list of the material prepared for this referendum is given in Appendix B.

All the referendum material was issued to each returning officer at the time of the information and training tour. As for the return of material used for the poll, all documents were returned by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum to the Chief Electoral Officer so that the latter could insure their conservation.

The other aspects of the organization of the referendum were the subject of discussions and agreements within the tripartite group.

3. The providing of information to electoral officers and the public

The presentation and the layout of information documents such as a leaflet, poster, referendum brochure, the referendum agreement and the rule booklet were prepared by Luce Bergeron and Lise Dallaire of the Communications Department of the office of the Chief Electoral Officer. The list of information documents used to inform the public is found in Appendix C.

The information and training intended for electoral officers and the public were provided within the framework of a tour of the fourteen northern villages, which is described in chapter IV of this report.

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CHAPTER III

THE ELABORATION OF REFERENDUM RULES

3.1 The meetings

The tripartite working group met on three occasions, either in Montreal or in Povungnituk, during the months of July and August 1987.

The procedure proposed by the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec during these meetings was accepted by both committees. Well structured meetings insured a work procedure that facilitated relations between the committees while allowing the reaching of agreements on issues relating to the elaboration and application of referendum rules.

Among the agreements and conclusions reached, we would like to emphasize, among other things, that:

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- Malee Saunders was unanimously recommended by both committees for the position of Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum. She was sworn in to this position on August 26, 1987 by the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec. The latter designated Me Eddy Giguère as an advisor to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum;

- each group had to gather its sympathisers together under the name of an "umbrella" committee. The registration of umbrella committees came under the jurisdiction of the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum. The registration period was planned for until August 21, 1987. Each umbrella committee had to appoint a chairman, an official agent and an official delegate. Harry Tulugak and Simeonie Nalukturuk were respectively named chairman of the "Citizens for a responsible government" committee and chairman of the "Timiujuit" committee in the internal structures of each of the groups. The temporary committees officially became the regional umbrella committees;

- all the electors of Northern Québec entitled to participate in elections could also vote during the referendum;

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- the wording of the question as well as the text of each option to be entered on the ballot paper required several hours of discussion. On the one hand, the Chief Electoral Officer suggested to the two chairmen that each umbrella committee define its position by drafting a text that would be the subject of a referendum brochure, and on the other hand, that the text appearing on the ballot paper be the major principle(s) of each of the options. This procedure was accepted by the chairmen of both committees;

- the referendum campaign was perceived by both chairmen as an appropriate means of informing electors and helping them in their judgment;

- numerous exchanges also dealt with the financing of the two umbrella committees. The Chief Electoral Officer proposed the creation of a Common fund and that the administration of the latter be entrusted to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum. Thus, using the

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contributions of electors and any organization operating in Northern Québec, both umbrella committees could defray their expenses relating to the referendum campaign. All the terms and conditions concerning funding were set out in the rules;

- to facilitate voting by persons residing temporarily in a locality other than those of Northern Québec and who are registered on the lists of electors of one of the fourteen Northern villages, the working group agreed to open a polling station in Montréal for the day of the referendum;

- a video document and audio material for referendum information purposes were also the object of an agreement;

- the chairmen of the two umbrella committees asked the Chief Electoral Officer to conduct an information tour of the fourteen Northern villages to familiarize the public with the various referendum mechanisms ensuing from the referendum rules;

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- the day of the referendum was originally set for August 31, 1987. However, since the structure of the referendum had to be defined and established, the working group felt that it was necessary to postpone the date to October 1, 1987.

3.2 The Referendum Agreement

The contents of the referendum agreement reflect all the agreements ensuing from the discussions that took place within the tripartite working group.

The referendum agreement is the document that makes official the referendum rules adapted to the Northern Québec context.

This document attests to a code of ethics and encompasses all the consensuses reached in regard to the various referendum mechanisms.

At the request fo the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec, the referendum agreement was ratified by the chairmen of the two umbrella committees and by the Chief Electoral Officer.*

* While the agreement exists in three languages, only the English version was signed.

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The formulation of the rules governing the holding of the referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec is largely based on the agreements and consensuses set out in the referendum agreement.*

* The text of the referendum agreement is found in Appendix D.

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CHAPTER IV

THE INFORMATION AND TRAINING TOUR

4.1 Information and training: the problems

At the time of the elaboration of the rules governing the holding of the referendum and from the beginning of the referendum campaign conducted by both umbrella committees on the stakes involved, both parties agreed that a general information tour, geared towards the referendum procedure, should be undertaken to promote public awareness in regard both to the object of the consultation and the referendum mechanisms. This information tour was essential for both committees since it was the first time that the residents of Northern Québec had been asked to make a decision by way of this democratic means.

Certain geographical realities and certain aspects peculiar to Northern Québec were also at the origin of the request formulated by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and the chairmen of both umbrella committees to the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec.

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Among other things, they mentioned the vast size of the territory in question, the distribution of the fourteen villages over this territory, as well as the communications system made up mainly of radio and community television stations in each village.

As a result, they felt that an information tour of the fourteen northern villages was the most appropriate means of properly informing the population and providing any additional information the latter deemed important to understand the referendum procedure and mechanisms.

Open to their needs and sensitive to their request, the Chief Electoral Officer began to plan this referendum activity which, for the circumstances, had a two-fold objective, namely to inform the public about all the aspects of the referendum and to train the secretary-treasurers of the fourteen northern villages who were to become returning officers for the holding of the referendum.

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1.2 Preparation of the tour

Taking into account the two objectives set by the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec, this activity was to be carried out uniformly in each village.

The visit to the fourteen northern villages

All the preparations for this tour were made by Gilles Coulombe and Yves Gaboury of the office of the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec.

The itinerary, logistics, technical and material support, the communications with the mayors and secretary-treasurers of the fourteen villages, as well as the preliminary agreements with the fourteen local FM radio stations were part of the preparation of the program of the information and training tour.

The dates of the tour were set for between September 3 and 12, 1987. The tour was scheduled to begin with the village of Kuujjuaraapik or Poste-de-la-Baleine and end at Salluit.

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Since the size of the territory and the dispersion of the population make access by road difficult, the airplane was chosen as the most efficient means of transportation to reach the North and to travel between the fourteen villages.

In addition to the persons mentioned above, Pierre-F. Côté, Q.C., the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec, Me Eddy Giguère, advisor to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum, and Malee Saunders, Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum, participated in this tour.

Information to the public: fourteen local radio broadcasts

The Chief Electoral Officer, accompanied by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum, had to inform the public about the various referendum mechanisms through the production of a radio broadcast aired over one local station of each of the fourteen villages.

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The concept of this information broadcast included a telephone openline that would enable the public to ask questions directly to the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec and/or the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

The presentation of the Chief Electoral Officer dealt mainly with the definition and explanation of the referendum mechanisms, among other things, the ballot paper required the presentation of the two options as indicated on the ballot paper. The Chief Electoral Officer also informed the public about the existence of information documents that were distributed by the returning officers to each residence, namely the leaflet summarizing the main stages of the referendum process and the brochure presenting the two options.

The swearing-in and training of returning officers

The second objective of the tour consisted in swearing in and training the returning officers.

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The secretary-treasurer of each village was recommended for the position of returning officer by the chairmen of both umbrella committees at the time of the elaboration of the rules governing the holding of the referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec.

A training session was planned for returning officers in each of the fourteen villages to enable these officials to apply the referendum rules. The purpose of this meeting was to help returning officers to better define their tasks, and it gave rise to direct exchanges between returning officers and Me Eddy Giguère who was in charge of training.

Visit to the polling stations

The Chief Electoral Officer of Québec and Me Eddy Giguère took advantage of the tour of the fourteen northern villages to visit the polling stations where the referendum vote was to be held on October 1, 1987.

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4.3 Tour of the fourteen northern villages

Especially favourable weather conditions allowed the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec to conduct this information and training tour in the pre-established time period. Spread out over nine days, namely from September 3 to 12, 1987, it involved fourteen work sessions which went as planned during the preparation of this referendum activity.

The reception that the Chief Electoral Officer and his collaborators received in each village was very encouraging and clearly reflected the need expressed by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and the chairmen of both umbrella committees.

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TOUR OUTLINE

VILLAGE	DATE	RADIO BROADCAST	SWEARING-IN AND TRAINING OF R.O.	VISIT TO THE POLLING STATION
Kuujjuaraapik	3-09-87	X	Pierre Roussel Secretary-treasurer	X
Umiujaq	4-09-87	X	Jimmy Kumarluk Secretary-treasurer	X
Inukjuak	4-09-87	X	Lisa Masher Secretary-treasurer	X
Povungnituk	5-09-87	X	Paulusie Anqiyou Secretary-treasurer	X
Akulivik	5-09-87	X	Eli Aullaluk Secretary-treasurer	X
Ivujivik	6-09-87	X	Pierre Philie Secretary-treasurer	X
Kuujjuaq	6-09-87	X	Ian Robertson Secretary-treasurer	X
Kangiqsua-lujjuaq	7-09-87	X	Tommy Annanack Secretary-treasurer	X
Tasiujaq	7-09-87	X	Sarah Cain Secretary-treasurer	X
Aupaluk	8-09-87	X	Lazarusie Angutinguak Secretary-treasurer	X
Kangirsuk	8-09-87	X	George Kauki Secretary-treasurer	X
Quaqtaq	9-09-87	X	Sammy Tukkiapik Secretary-treasurer	X
Kangiqsujuak	10-09-87	X	Willie Alaku Secretary-treasurer	X
Salluit	10-09-87	X	Donald Cameron Secretary-treasurer	X

.../25

In most villages, the mayor came to welcome the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec and his collaborators.

The radio broadcast was carried out according to the pre-established program. On several occasions, the mayor said a few words to his fellow citizens before the information broadcast and then introduced the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec and the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum as well as the theme of the special program, namely the public consultation of October 1, 1987.

In some villages, this tour took on a special and somewhat surprising importance. Indeed, the mayor of the village of Umiujaq gave the day off to all his fellow citizens and invited them to listen to the radio broadcast providing referendum information.

Each program lasted around 90 minutes, namely 45 minutes of information and 45 minutes for the question period. As for the calls received from citizens, their questions dealt, among other things,

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with the notions of advance polling, financing and the organization of the upcoming referendum. Since English and Inuktittut are the two languages most spoken and understood by most of the population, the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec provided the referendum information in English, which was then translated into Inuktittut by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

A copy of each of the fourteen information broadcasts was made by the staff of the office of the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec and was returned to the locality where the broadcast was produced so that it could be retransmitted to the population between the end of the tour and the day of the referendum.

The last information broadcast carried out in the village of Salluit was filmed by a camera team of the production studio Tagramiut Nipingat Corporated. Thus, the information dealing with the referendum was able to be broadcast over the television in all the villages. These two methods of broadcasting the referendum information were highly effective and weel appreciated by the population of Northern Québec.

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As for the returning officer training program, it took place within a privileged setting since it was at the city hall of each village that the Chief Electoral Officer swore in the secretary-treasurer for the position of returning officer for the holding of the referendum. Afterwards, Me Eddy Giguère proceeded with the training by explaining the responsibilities that the secretary-treasurer had to assume as returning officer. In particular, he taught the manner in which to preside over the board in charge of revising the list of electors, how to manage the operations inherent to the holding of a poll as well as the technical application formalities in regard to the numerous forms required to hold the referendum.

All the necessary referendum material was given to the returning officers at the time of this information and training tour. This material included ballot papers, ballot boxes and booths, forms and the poll book.

The visit to the polling stations took place at the same time as the training since the office of the mayor was to become the polling station on the day of the referendum, namely October 1, 1987.

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An eight-minute video produced by the staff of the Chief Electoral Officer participating in this tour of the fourteen Northern villages testifies to the various elements that make up this referendum activity.

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CHAPTER V

REFERENDUM MECHANISMS

This public consultation has gone down into the political history of Québec, and even of Canada, since it is the first time that a Native people have taken a step towards self-determination by way of a popular initiative. The first Inuit referendum was thus of pan-Canadian interest.

The referendum was conducted according to the provisions set out in the "Rules governing the holding of the Referendum of October 1st, 1987 in Northern Québec" * which are largely based on the principles found in the Election Act (R.S.Q., c. E-3.2) and the Referendum Act (R.S.Q., c. C-64.1). These rules are the legal formulation of the consensuses reached between the two umbrella committees. The referendum rules that follow are thus part of these rules.

* The rule booklet is found in Appendix F.

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5.1 The referendum calendar

The referendum calendar extended over a period of 39 days, namely the minimum time required for the holding of the referendum.

REFERENDUM CALENDAR

- Deadline for submitting contributions:	August 21, 1987 August 28, 1987 September 15, 1987
- Registration of the umbrella committees with the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum:	August 3 to 21, 1987
- Referendum period:	August 21 to September 29, 1987
- Updating of the lists of electors:	September 1 to 8, 1987
- Revision of the lists of electors:	September 8 to 21, 1987
- Advance polling:	September 24, 1987
- Polling day:	October 1, 1987

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5.2 Lists of electors

The lists of electors used at the time of the referendum were those prepared for the general election of December 2, 1985 and revised a second time a few weeks before the holding of the poll, namely from September 8 to 21, 1987.

5.3 The question, the two options and the ballot paper

The question as defined in the referendum agreement read as follows:

Residents of Northern Québec will work on preparing the structure and constitution for the Regional Assembly. A Working Group will be created in order to achieve the above. Please indicate which option you prefer by putting a mark in one of the appropriate boxes below.

Should the Working Group be appointed and financed by the existing organizations?	Should the Working Group be elected by the residents and financed through taxes paid by them and all businesses operating in Northern Québec?

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Practical printing difficulties relating to the length of the introduction and the text of the two referendum options necessitated the design of a new ballot paper. The latter had to have a much larger format than the traditional ballot paper used at the time of provincial elections, since the referendum question and the text of the two options appeared in three languages namely in Inuktittut, French and English.

The order of presentation of the two options on the ballot paper was determined by a random draw.

The production and printing standards for the ballot papers were as strict as those stipulated in the Election Act, namely requiring the use of special paper with a tight quantity and quality control. However, it was the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec, and not the returning officers, who had to see to the printing of the ballot papers. The ballot paper printing operation was entrusted to an outside firm, Imprimerie Saint-Romuald.

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The specification for the referendum ballot paper was designed by the Chief Electoral Officer in accordance with section 56 of the "Rules governing the holding of the Referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec". This specification required that the ballot papers have the same form and that they allow clear identification of each of the two options. A sample of the referendum ballot paper is found in Appendix F.

5.4 The manner of marking the ballot paper

The electors could indicate their choice on the ballot paper in several ways; a cross (+), an "X" (X), a check mark (✓) or a line (-). This provision, which is similar to that found in the Election Act, was intended to reduce the number of spoiled ballot papers.

5.5 Advance polling

Electoral officers, the handicapped as well as persons who had reason to believe that they would be absent from the electoral division, or unable to vote there on polling day, were able to take advantage of their right to vote before the date set for the poll, namely September 24, 1987.

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5.6 New voting provision for the handicapped

The "Rules governing the Referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec" provided for provisions to facilitate voting for the handicapped. In this regard, electoral officers could go with the necessary referendum material, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon on the day of advance polling, to the homes of physically handicapped persons who were unable to travel, to enable them to vote in the referendum. Moreover, the Chief Electoral Officer informed the population of this possibility in a leaflet presenting the basic principles of the referendum.

5.7 Design of forms

The Chief Electoral Officer had to prepare several forms for the holding of this referendum. Indeed, under the terms of the "Rules governing the Referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec", he had to modify the existing forms for the holding of an election. Nearly twenty types of forms were thus produced.

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5.8 Information publications

Referendum 1987

A leaflet presenting the main basic principles relating to the referendum. Presented in three languages, nine themes were addressed:

1. Why hold a referendum (consultation)?
2. When will the referendum period (consultation period) begin?
3. Who can vote in the referendum (consultation) ?
4. How does one register on the electoral list?
5. Who are the election officers?
6. When and where will you be able to vote?
7. How to mark the ballot paper?
8. How do the umbrella committees finance themselves?
9. Is there a control of referendum expenses?

This information leaflet was distributed to 4 000 residences of Northern Québec.

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Poster

A large-format poster summarizing the important stages of the referendum, among others, the wording of the two referendum options appearing on the ballot paper and the referendum calendar.

This referendum poster was displayed publically in the fourteen Northern villages, at a rate of twenty-five posters per village.

Brochure: Referendum 1987

The brochure explaining each of the options submitted for public consultation was published in accordance with section 126 of the "Rules governing the Referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec". According to this section, the text of this brochure in three languages was the exclusive responsibility of each of the groups, which had to submit it to the Chief Electoral Officer by no later than August 26, 1987 so that the latter could begin production of this brochure.

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Four thousand (4,000) copies of this brochure were printed, and the returning officer of each village was responsible for distributing them to each residence.

5.9 Referendum campaign

The referendum campaign took place as planned. Its purpose was to inform electors and help them make a judgment on the stakes of the referendum.

The two options had major groups of supporters. The option identified under the name "Citizens for a responsible government" defended the principle according to which citizens should elect and finance the representatives who will prepare the constitution and structure of the Regional Assembly. The other option, known under the name "Timiujuit Committee", proposed that members of the working group should be designated by existing organizations and financed by the latter.

One section of the "Rules governing the holding of the Referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec" provided for the creation of umbrella committees corresponding to each of the options

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submitted. The groups in favour of either of the options had to register in these umbrella committees. The rules put restrictions on the activity of the groups forming the committees, but they also made available financial resources through the creation of a Common fund to be administered by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

CHAPTER VI

THE HOLDING OF THE REFERENDUM

A geographical factor led the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec and the chairmen of the two umbrella committees to agree that there should be a returning officer in each village. In view of this fact, and taking into account the natural boundaries of the environment as well as the limits of these localities, the village was considered an electoral division made up of one single polling subdivision, namely one polling station.

As described in the "Rules governing the holding of the Referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec", the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum had to plan the work of the election officers. Throughout the referendum period, she provided operational support to each returning officer.

To insure the proper functioning and legality of the work of each operation, the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec acted as an advisor for the holding of the referendum and the application of the previously established rules.

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6.1 Planned organizational structure

Under the rules governing the holding of the referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec, the electoral staff of each village or division was to be made up of three officers, namely the returning officer and two assistants, one of which, if possible, was to be a member of the clergy, and the other, a member of the police force.

The returning officer had to set up one polling station per village. Since a number of the residents of Northern Québec were in the Montréal region, a polling station was also to be opened in this city. Only two persons operated the Montréal polling station, namely a returning officer and an assistant. These persons were sworn in by the Chief electoral officer before October 1, 1987.

Advanced polling was possible in the fourteen polling stations in Northern Québec from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Thursday, September 24, 1987. However, between 10 a.m. and noon, election officers were able to go to the homes of physically handicapped persons who were unable

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to travel, with the necessary referendum material to enable them to exercise their right to vote.

On the day of advance polling and on the day of regular polling, the returning officer acted as the deputy returning officer of the polling station. Among other things, it was his responsibility to facilitate polling and insure secrecy. The election clerk was one of his two assistants, who was responsible for entering information concerning the polling process in the poll book and to assist the deputy returning officer.

The poll was to take place simultaneously in the fourteen villages at the polling stations of Northern Québec and in Montréal from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. on October 1, 1987. The polling stations were generally located at the mayor's office except for that of Montréal which was located in the offices of the Kativik School Board located in Dorval.

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6.2 Voting procedure

Advance polling and regular polling took place as planned, in an orderly fashion and to the full satisfaction of the parties in question.

The number of electors eligible for the poll was 3,437 persons. Of this number, 2,106 electors took advantage of their voting rights during advance polling or regular polling, namely 61% of the electors.

6.3 Counting of the votes on the evening of the poll

As soon as the polling stations closed on the evening of the poll, the advance polling and regular polling compilation process was implemented.

Before opening the ballot box, the polling clerk entered in the poll book the number of electors who voted as well as the number of spoiled or void ballot papers and the number of unused ballot papers.

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Then the deputy returning officer proceeded with the count using the vote compilation form provided by the Chief Electoral Officer and according to the rules set out in the "Rules governing the holding of the Referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec".

After having completed the vote compilation sheet, the results of each polling station were sent by telephone to the office of the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum located in Kuujjuaq. As they became available, the results were transmitted to the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec who made a preliminary report on the poll to representatives of the news media.

The envelopes containing the ballot papers, the poll book and the list of electors were put back in the ballot box that the deputy returning officer then sealed and returned to the office of the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

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6.4 Addition of votes

The addition of votes took place on November 3, 1987 at 9 a.m. at the official office of the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum in Kuujjuaq as soon as she had received all the ballot boxes.

A representative of each umbrella committee was able to attend this operation which consisted in verifying the statements of the poll contained in the ballot boxes and in compiling the votes cast in favour of each option at each polling station.

At the end of this stage the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum revealed the option that had received the largest number of votes.

6.5 Proclamation of the winning option and the official results of the poll

The proclamation indicating the option that obtained the highest number of votes was issued by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum. A copy of this document was sent to the chairmen of both umbrella committees.

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The official results of the poll of October 1, 1987 in the fifteen polling stations were:

VILLAGE	NUMBER OF REGISTERED ELECTORS	NUMBER OF VOTES FOR "TIMIUJUIT COMMITTEE" OPTION	NUMBER OF VOTES FOR "CITIZENS FOR A RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT" OPTION	VALID VOTES	REJECTED BALLOT PAPERS
AKULIVIK	190	76	45	121	2
AUPALUK	62	29	16	45	0
INUKJUAK	441	246	80	326	0
IVUJIVIK	124	5	63	68	0
KANGIQSUALUJJUAQ	221	81	44	125	5
KANGIQSUJUAQ	153	40	49	89	1
KANGIRSUK	156	54	38	92	1
KUUJJUAQ	695	186	98	284	5
KUUJJUARAAPIK	311	45	120	165	0
POVUNGNITUK	425	15	328	343	0
QUAQTAQ	101	29	33	62	0
SALLUIT	328	55	82	137	1
TASIUJAQ	*72	52	30	82	0
UMIUJUAQ	158	56	65	121	0
MONTRÉAL**		13	18	31	0
TOTAL	3 437	982	1 109	2 091	15

* To facilitate voting for certain electors who had to remain in the village of Tasiujaq for professional reasons, namely a meeting of the Kativik School Board, the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum, after having notified the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec, authorized these electors registered on the list of electors of another village to vote at the polling station of Tasiujaq. As a result, the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum sent the returning officer of this village a copy of the lists of electors bearing the names of these electors thereby allowing the latter to vote.

** There was no list of electors as such for the Montréal polling station. Electors had to be registered on one of the lists of electors of the fourteen Northern villages.

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6.6 Financial returns of the umbrella committees

At the time of printing we had not yet received the financial returns of the umbrella committees. As a result, we are unable to provide any data on this theme.

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CHAPTER VII

ASSESSMENT

The assessment is made up of two parts, one of which deals with the financial aspect and the other, with general considerations, in the carrying out of this mandate.

7.1 Financial assessment

The Chief Electoral Officer of Québec did everything possible to reduce the costs of the operations to carry out this mandate. The total amount of the expenses was approximately $ 116,894.65.

In all sectors where it was possible, work was carried out by the staff of the office of the Chief Electoral Officer. This assessment represents the costs charged to the mandate.

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Travelling expenses:	$ 68 556.07
Translation, interpreter, transcription:	$ 12 437.69
Composition, layout and printing of forms, ballot papers and publications:	$ 12 249.47
Salaries: Additional human resources:	$ 23 651.42
TOTAL:	$116 894.65

7.2 General assessment

The Chief Electoral Officer was very happy to participate in the carrying out of this mandate and to see the trust that was shown by the various groups involved and the members of the National Assembly. The Chief Electoral Officer could not consider this mandate completed without having first of all emphasized the following elements which constitute a remarkable contribution to our expertise on Québec referendums and on this one in particular.

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Completed in four months

The cooperation of the two referendum committees, the expertise, and the technical and professional support of the various administrative units of the office of the Chief Electoral Officer helped make it possible to carry out this mandate in a four-month period. The Chief Electoral Officer believes that the sustained effort throughout this mandate testifies to the existence of a team spirit that showed itself on several occasions, in particular at the time of the elaboration of the rules governing the holding of the referendum of October 1, 1987 in Northern Québec.

Cooperation of the two committees within the tripartite group

The setting up of a tripartite working group by the Chief Electoral Officer led the two committees to work together throughout this mandate. In this respect, the Chief Electoral Officer is pleased to have introduced this notion of cooperation within the parties which constitutes, in itself, a new development in the elaboration and establishment of the referendum procedure and mechanisms.

Establishment of the referendum rules

This important stage of the mandate was made possible thanks to the joint work of the tripartite group. In spite of the opposing positions defended by each of the options, the tripartite group was able to achieve the common and ultimate goal of referendum democracy by establishing rules governing the holding of the referendum which are characterized by neutrality and impartiality. The expertise of the Chief Electoral Officer in this field turned out to be essential.

With the assistance of his expertise, the Chief Electoral Officer, acting as arbitrator, managed to help the parties in question reach the necessary agreements and consensuses for the establishment of the referendum rules.

He also adapted certain referendum mechanisms to the conditions of Northern Québec such as voting by the physically handicapped in their home, and the financing method for the two options, an original formula based on the creation of a Common fund managed by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum, and whose main source of contributions was the organizations and businesses operating in Northern Québec.

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The Chief Electoral Officer also noted and appreciated the flexibility of the two committees regarding the organization of the poll. They deserve recognition and congratulations for their cooperation and their sense of responsibility in respecting the positions of each committee. The task of the Chief Electoral Officer was greatly facilitated by the proper understanding of his role and the goodwill displayed by both committees.

Management of the referendum

The organization of the poll at two levels, namely the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and a returning officer per village, was very fitting and appropriate for the conditions of the North. All the members of the electoral staff carried out their responsibilities with a keen sense of a job well done.

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Mandate carried out

The Chief Electoral Officer would like to make known his complete satisfaction regarding the carrying out of this mandate. He considers that the mandate was carried out suitably and completely.

This experience constitutes a reference and a very remarkable example of democracy since, without a legislative basis, the chairmen of the two committees successfully prepared an agreement between themselves, which they signed and respected to the letter. As a result, this agreement, "A Gentlemen's Agreement", was the legal basis to which all the parties subjected themselves as if a legislation to this end forced them to. The compliance with the provisions of this agreement deserves to be mentioned. The parties showed a clear desire to proceed in a democratic manner. This fact is in keeping with the democratic evolution of this community.

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This mandate also allowed the Chief Electoral Officer to create new electoral legal provisions, in particular, through the establishment of new electoral mechanisms.

Our institution has once again proved that it is always ready to hold an electoral event at any time, in any place and on behalf of any cause that the National Assembly deems fit to entrust it with.

APPENDIX A

RESOLUTION OF JUNE 23, 1987

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

WHEREAS the parliamentary committee on native rights which was held in November 1983 invited the Inuit people of New Québec to give collective consideration to the form of government most apt to ensure their future and that of their descendants while recognizing the jurisdiction of the National Assembly and the integrity of the Canadian federation;

WHEREAS two distinct proposals emerged from discussions during a general meeting of local and regional organizations held at Ivujivik in February of this year;

WHEREAS each of these proposals entail certain advantages and disadvantages, the persons in attendance at Ivujivik unanimously resolved to submit both proposals to the entire New Québec electorate in a consultation to be held on 31 August 1987;

WHEREAS for the preparation and holding of this consultation the Kativik Regional Government and the New Québec Cooperatives Federation wish to benefit from the expert professional and technical assistance of the Chief Electoral Officer;

WHEREAS the Chief Electoral Officer has agreed to lend his expertise for the preparation of such consultation;

WHEREAS the aim of the present resolution is to permit the Chief Electoral Officer to provide expert advice and assistance for the purposes of this consultation;

WHEREAS the present resolution shall in no manner be interpreted as ratifying the decision of the voters of New Québec and shall not be binding on the Government nor on the National Assembly;

It is therefore ordered, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister:

That, in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the *Election Act* (R.S.Q., c. E-3.2), the Chief Electoral Officer be entrusted with the mandate of assisting the Inuit people of New Québec in the preparation of a consultation in which shall take part all the voters residing in the territory defined in section 2.(v) of the *Act respecting northern villages and the Kativik Regional Government* (R.S.Q., c. V-6.1), in order to decide between two distinct proposals for self-government that were formulated during discussions held in February 1987;

That for the purposes of this mandate, the Chief Electoral Officer establish the rules to govern the said consultation;

That the preamble constitute an integral part of the present resolution;

That the Chief Electoral Officer submit to the President of the National Assembly a report in respect of his mandate by 30 November 1987;

That the President of the National Assembly table the report before the House within 15 days of receiving it, or if the National Assembly is not sitting, within the first 15 days of the next session or of resumption, as the case may be.

TRUE COPY OF THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ON JUNE 23, 1987.

Québec, 15 July 1987

PIERRE DUCHESNE
Secretary-General of the National Assembly

APPENDIX B

COMPLETE LIST OF MATERIAL
PREPARED FOR THE REFERENDUM

APPENDIX B

List of referendum material

Forms

R-1 : Oath or solemn affirmation of allegiance, of office and of discretion

R-2 : Application for entry

R-3 : Application for striking off

R-4 : Application for correction

R-5 : Statement of entries made on the list of electors by the revisors

R-6 : Statement of striking off made on the list of electors by the revisors

R-7 : Statement of corrections made on the list of electors by the revisors

R-8 : Special notice of application for striking off by the board of revisors

R-9 : Certificate attesting to the statements of entries, strikings off and corrections made on the list of electors by the revisors

R-10 : Proclamation

R-11 : List of electors who have voted in advance

R-12 : Appointment

R-13 : Poll book

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R-14 : Oath or solemn affirmation of elector

R-15 : " " "

R-16 : " " "

R-17 : " " "

R-18 : Compilation sheet for addition of votes

R-19 : Statement of poll

R-20 : Results of the addition of votes

R-21 : Declaration of the option wich has received the greatest number of votes

Envelopes

R-1 : List of electors who have voted in advance

R-2 : Valid ballot papers (use a separate envelope for each option)

R-3 : Rejected ballot papers

R-4 : Spoiled or cancelled ballot papers

R-5 : Unused ballot papers

R-6 : Statement of the poll

Stamps

DGE-801 : To be stamped on the ballot box

DGE-945 : To be stamped on envelopes

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Ballot papers

ENV-707 : Envelope containing ballot papers

Polling booths

Ballot boxes

APPENDIX C

LIST OF INFORMATION DOCUMENTS DESIGNED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE REFERENDUM

APPENDIX C

List of information documents

1. **Leaflet**

   Contents: general referendum information
   Number of copies: 4,000
   Production: in three languages
   Distribution: 14 Northern villages and the polling station located in Montréal

2. **Poster**

   Contents: dates of the referendum calendar, illustration of the ballot paper
   Number of copies: 400
   Production: in three languages
   Distribution: 25 per village

3. **Referendum brochure**

   Contents: presentation of the two options
   Number of copies: 4,000
   Production: in three languages
   Distribution: 3,850 in the 14 Northern villages and the polling station located in Montréal

4. **Referendum agreement**

   Contents: agreements and consensuses reached during the meetings of the tripartite working group
   Number of copies: 960
   Production: 130 French version
   430 English version
   400 Inuktittut version

   Distribution: 742 in the 14 Northern villages

5. **Referendum rules**

   Contents: referendum procedure
   Number of copies: 1,270
   Production: 230 French version
   500 English version
   540 Inuktittut version
   Distribution: 742 in the 14 Northern villages

APPENDIX D

REFERENDUM AGREEMENT

REFERENDUM AGREEMENT

The present document, called "Referendum Agreement" is the synthesis of the agreements reached by the different groups that took part in the meetings concerning the consultation which is to be held in Northern Québec on October 1st 1987.

To this end, a first meeting was held on July 3rd and 4th, 1987, in Montreal, followed by a second in Povungnituk on July 30th and 31st, 1987.

These meetings brought together two distinct groups: on the one hand, the group led by Mr. Harry Tulugak (Harry's Group) and on the other, Mr Simeonie Nalukturuk's group (Meeting of the Mayors and Regional Organizations).

P.FC The complete list of persons who took part in these meetings is given in the Appendix.

Within the framework of the mandate entrusted to him by the National Assembly on June 23rd, 1987, the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec and members of his staff also attended both meetings.

P.FC It is understood that the use of the word "referendum" throughout the text is taken to mean "consultation" as stipulated in the Resolution of the National Assembly of June 23rd 1987, mandating the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec to assist the Inuit with the forthcoming consultation.

CODE OF ETHICS

The basic principle on which rests all the agreements reached is called a "code of ethics", that is to say, the good will of the groups who pledge themselves, on their honour, to respect the code of ethics they have established together. Such an agreement between the groups therefore has no legal foundation but constitutes a "Gentlemen's Agreement".

The real control regarding respect of the pledge and of the rules established will come from the electors themselves who, once aware of the rules, will be able to voice their opinions by their votes. It is essential, however, that fair play be the cardinal rule.

CONSENSUS

All the subjects covered in this document reached the consensus that sets the foundation of the present document and the parameters within which the referendum will be held. No decision was taken without the unanimous consent of both groups present.

The rules coming from this consensus will be drafted by the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec since it was clearly understood that these rules would be nothing more nor less than what was expressed in the Referendum Agreement.

T.F.C.

ELECTION CALENDAR

The important dates with regard to the forthcoming referendum are as follows:

- Last day to send in contributions: (see page 8)	August 21st 1987 August 28th 1987 September 15th 1987
- Registration of umbrella commitees with the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum	August 3rd to August 21st 1987
- Referendum period:	August 21st to September 29th 1987
- Updating of electoral lists:	September 1st to September 8th 1987
- Revision of electoral lists:	September 8th to September 21st 1987
- Advance polling:	Septembeer 24th 1987
- Polling day:	October 1st 1987

VOTER QUALIFICATION

Voter qualifications for the referendum are:

- Every natural person of full age and Canadian citizenship shall be entitled to be entered on the electoral list if he/she has been domiciled or ordinarily resident in the municipality for at least twelve (12) months before the date of the referendum, (October 1st 1987), that is, since September 30th 1986.

- However, an elector who temporary has left his/her domicile between September 30th 1986 and the date of the referendum to work, to study or has been hospitalized may vote at the polling station of Montréal (Dorval), October 1st 1987, between 10:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M..

- The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum (Mrs Mallee Saunders), as it is the case for the Chief Electoral Officer during general elections or during a referendum, shall not have the right to vote.

ELECTORAL LISTS

The electoral list is drawn up in accordance with the following stages:

1. Between September 1st and September 8th 1987, the Secretary-Treasurer of each village shall update the provincial electoral list (December 2nd 1985).

2. During this period, notices indicating the date planned for the revision of the electoral list (September 8th to September 21st 1987) shall be distributed throughout the fourteen (14) Northern villages.

3. In each village, the list shall be revised by a Board of Revisors composed of three members: the Secretary-Treasurer assisted as much as is possible by a member of the clergy and a member of the local police force.

4. Any elector who shall want a correction made on the electoral list (entry, correction, striking off) must fill out the required form. These forms shall be prepared by the Chief Electoral Officer.

5. Once the period provided for revision has ended, (September 21st 1987) the lists shall be signed and posted, and they shall then become official.

ELECTION OFFICERS

The following persons are election officers:

- Mrs Mallee Saunders shall be in charge of the holding of the referendum as Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

- Mr Eddy Giguère, L.L.L., Senior Advisor for the Chief Electoral Officer shall be assistant to Mrs Mallee Saunders.

- The Secretary-Treasurer of each Northern village shall act as Returning Officer, the village being an electoral division as stipulated in the Québec Election Act.

- Two other persons, as much as possible a member of the clergy and a member of the local police force, shall assist the Secretary-Treasurer (Returning Officer).

Mrs Mallee Saunders, Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum will be sworn in by the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec, Mr Pierre-F. Côté.

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall not be remunerated for her work.

The Election Officers' principal duties shall be the revision of electoral lists and the holding of the vote planned for October 1st 1987.

RESPECTING OF THE OUTCOME

The representatives of each group hereby declare that they shall respect the outcome of the referendum. They shall provide their collaboration to whatever process is adopted for the creation of an Assembly.

TARIFF

The Election Officers shall be paid from the "Com... Fund" (as defined later in the text) and shall receive for their entire work the following sum of money:

- Each Returning Officer : $ 125.00

- Each assistant: $ 100.00

POLLING STATIONS

At least one polling station shall be opened in each of the fourteen (14) villages.

A polling station shall also be opened on polling day in the Montréal (Dorval) office of Kativik School Board. Exceptionally, only two persons shall act in this station - The Returning Officer and an assistant.

Mr Simeonie Nalukturuk shall see to the recruting of the required Election Officers for the Montréal polling station. These Election Officers shall then be sworn in by Mr Pierre-F. Côté before October 1st 1987.

ADVANCED POLLING

The advanced polling shall take place in all polling stations on September 24th 1987 from 10:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. The Electoral Officers may go to the residence of physicall. handicaped people to allow them to vote

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from 10:00 A.M. until 12:00 P.M. and at 12 o'clock advance polling station will be opened.

There shall be no advance polling in Montréal.

POLLING DAY

Polling day has been changed from August 31st 1987 and set for October 1st 1987.

Polling stations shall be opened from 10:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M.

PROCEEDINGS AFTER CLOSE OF POLL

After the close of the poll, the Election Officers shall proceed with the counting of the votes using the compiling sheets prepared by the Chief Electoral Officer.

Every Returning Officer shall communicate the results of the counting of the votes by telephone that same evening to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

Each Returning Officer shall then transmit the statement of votes as well as the pertinent material required for the poll to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall then proceed with the addition of the votes in the presence of each representative of the umbrella committee (as defined later in the text).

The Chief Returning Officer shall issue a declaration indicating the option which has received the greatest number of valid vote (that means 50% plus one) and send a copy of that declaration to the Chairman of each umbrella committees.

MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR THE POLL

Inasmuch as possible, the material required for the holding of the referendum shall be prepared by the personnel of the Chief Electoral Officer.

This material shall consist of, among other things:

- Appointment and oath forms for the Election officers.
- Poll book and statement of the poll.
- Compiling forms for the counting of the votes and statement of votes.

- Forms for entry, striking off, or correction (electoral list).

- Forms for referendum expenses reports.

- Ballot papers.

- Polling booths

- Ballot boxes.

- Referendum leaflet (Chief Electoral Officer)

- Publicity brochures (Summary of both options).

- Posters.

Costs related to the preparation of part of the material required for the vote, namely the printing of ballot papers, shall be billed by the Chief Electoral Officer to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum who shall pay the bill directly from the "Common Fund". However, the ballot boxes and the polling booths shall be provided free of charge by the Chief Electoral Officer.

BALLOT PAPERS

The ballot paper used is similar to the one used by the Chief Electoral Officer during general elections. It is written in three languages in the following order: Inuktittut, French and English.

For the purposes of this document, only the English version is reproduced here and reads as follows:

Residents of Northern Quebec will work on preparing the structure and constitution for the regional Assembly. A working group will be created in order to achieve the above.

Please, indicate which option you prefer by putting a mark in one of the appropriate boxes below:

Should the working group be appointed and financed by the existing organizations?

or

Should the working group be elected by the residents and financed through taxes paid by them and all businesses operating in Northern Quebec?

Insofar as the order of the options on the ballot paper is concerned a drawing, which took place during the Povungnituk meeting, determined that the group represented by Mr Simeonie Nalukturuk had precedence.

Taking into account the length of the text on the ballot paper, since it is written in three languages, it was agreed that the Chief Electoral Officer would prepare samples of the different forms that the ballot paper could take: exemple - Option 1 on the left hand side, Option 2 on the right hand side or Option 1 at the top and Option 2 at the bottom, and so on. The Chief Electoral Officer shall send these samples to both groups who will agree on the form that is to be selected.

The information regarding the manner of marking ballot papers shall be contained in the referendum leaflet prepared by the Chief Electoral Officer.

UMBRELLA COMMITTEES

Each group must gather its sympathizers within an organisation generally called an "Umbrella Committee".

These committees must register officially, no later than August 21st, 1987, with the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and provide the important information which concerns them, namely:

- The exact designation
- The members of the executive
- The place where assets will be deposited (money)
- The name, address and telephone number of the chairman
- The name, address and telephone number of the official agent
- The name, address and telephone number of the delegate agent
- The address of the office where communications are to be sent.
- A copy of internal regulations, if the case arises.

FINANCING

All financing activities of the referendum shall come from a "Common Fund".

(A) COMMON FUND

In order to finance the activities required for the holding of the referendum the following procedure has been established:

- Makavik Corporation and La Fédération des Coopératives du Nouveau-Québec will contribute to the Common Fund $ 25,000.00 each not later than August 21st 1987.

- The Kativik School Board, the Kativik Regional Government and any other organization, group entity, municipality, etc. may contribute to the Common Fund in the amount they so determine not later than August 28th 1987.

- A contribution must then be given by cheque to the order of Mrs Mallee Saunders "In Trust" and sent to Mrs Saunders's office in Kuujjuaq.

- A bank account where contributions are deposited will be opened by Mrs Mallee Saunders.

- It is the sum of contributions received which shall determine the exact amount of the "Common Fund".

Management of the Common Fund shall be exclusively the concern of the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum as follows:

- On August 29th 1987, Mrs Mallee Saunders shall determine the exact amount contained in the Common Fund by adding up all the contributions received.

- She shall then establish the total cost represented by the remuneration of election officers and shall substract this amount from the "Common Fund", in order to be able to pay the election officers after the referendum.

- She shall also substract from the Common Fund the amount of $ 2,000.00 for the purpose of paying all unexpected expenses relative to her responsabilities.

- She shall then pay all the bills received with regard to part of the material for the election and the publicity prepared by the Chief Electoral Officer.

Finally, she shall give each official agent the remaining amount divided in two equal parts (50% to each group).

(B) INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION

Any elector may contribute to the umbrella committee of his own choice an amount of money no more than $ 10.00 per person not later than September 15th 1987, and such contribution must be done according to the rules.

(C) OFFICIAL AGENT

Only the official agent of each umbrella committee may incur and pay referendum expenses.

Assistants may be appointed. In such case, a form for this purpose must be filled out and the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum must be duly notified.

The official agent is therefore responsible for managing the entire referendum fund put at his disposal and the money coming from individual contribution. He shall produce a complete referendum expense return. That return will include a detailed report for the money coming from individual contributions. He shall send back to the Chief Returning Officer of the referendum any amount of money remaining after the referendum campaign.

After the referendum, any money left over in each umbrella committee will be given to the working group chosen, by the Chief Returning Officer of the referendum, Mrs. Mallee Saunders.

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*(C.1) OFFICIAL DELEGATE

(D) REFERENDUM EXPENSES

The following must be considered and calculated as referendum expenses:

- Travel expenses (lodging, transportation, food).

- Referendum publicity.

For the remainder, the expenses for the use of organisation's personnel and resources need not be considered and calculated as referendum expenses.

All the expenses must be the subject of an invoice. All expenses over $ 50.00 must be supported by a detailed invoice.

Each umbrella committee can make expenses up to $ 45,000.00, which means about an amount of $ 15.00 per elector. The said amount will be established by dividing $ 45,000.00 by the exact number of electors, which should be finally known on September 21st. Until that date for the purpose of the actual provision, the calculation is made on the assumption that a total number of voters is 3 000.

(E) REFERENDUM INFORMATION

The Chief Electoral Officer shall prepare the following documents:

T-FC

* C.1 OFFICIAL DELEGATE

Each umbrella committees must designate in writing, a person who shall act as official delegate. This person could be the official agent or any other person designated in the act of appointment.

- A leaflet containing the basic principles applicable to the referendum.

- A single brochure giving the position of each of the two groups. However, the text of this brochure in three languages is the exclusive responsibility of each group and must be provided to the Chief Electoral Officer as soon as possible and no later than August 26th 1987.

- A poster summarizing the important stages of the referendum.

The preparation of a video document on the basic rules of the referendum is planned for the week of August 17th in Montréal with the collaboration of the T.N.I. (Tagramiut Nipingat Inc.)

Mr Pierre-F. Côté, Mrs Mallee Saunders, Mr Harry Tulugak and Mr Simeonie Nalukturuk will be part of the video that will then be distributed to each of the fourteen villages for broadcasting.

The production costs of this video shall be paid for by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum from the Common Fund.

Audio material may also be sent to local FM radio stations. To this end, a letter signed jointly by the representative of each of the two groups will be sent to each person in charge of local FM stations. This letter will insist on the importance for these stations to respect constant parity with regard to the air time given to each group.

(F) ELECTION EXPENSE RETURN

Each official agent must provide, within ninety (90) days following polling day, the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum with a return of all referendum contributions and expenses on the form prepared by the Chief Electoral Officer.

This report must be accompagnied by invoices, receipts and other vouchers or copies of such documents and a sworn statement as is prescribed.

INFORMATION TOUR

An information tour of the fourteen Northern villages is planned for the beginning of September. This tour shall be made by the Chief Electoral Officer, the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and her assistant.

ARBITRATION OF CONFLICTS

Should problems of interpretation on application of this agreement and of the rules deriving therefrom arise, the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall have full authority to settle the dispute.

Only the official delegate of each umbrella committee may lodge a grievance or a complaint with the Chief Returning Officer.

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum must then:

Convoke the other group (official delegate)

Hear and consult each group

Render her decision public. All decisions of the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall be final and without appeal.

COMING INTO FORCE OF THE PRESENT DOCUMENT

The parties have agreed that all issues that are the subject of the present agreement must, before coming into force, have the approval of the persons concerned, that is to say, every participant at the meeting of February 1987 at Ivujivik.

TRANSLATION

P.F.C

The Chief Electoral Officer shall contact Mrs. Sarah Naluktuk, Mrs. Martha Kaukai, Mrs. Annie Grenier or any other translator whose name might be suggested to him in order to translate into Inuktittut all the documents he intends to produce for the holding of the referendum. Ex: Referendum brochure.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF THE PARTIES HAVE SIGNED

In Montréal, this 27th day of August 1987

Simeonie Kallukturuk
Representative of the "Meeting of the Mayors and Regional Organizations"

In Montréal, this 20th day of August 1987

Harry Tulugak
Representative of "Harry's Group"

WITNESS

Pierre-F. Côté, Q.C.
Chief Electoral Officer of Québec
Chairman of the Commission de la Représentation électorale
Consultant for the Referendum

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ANNEXE I

List and title of the people who attended meeting, July 3 and 4, 1987 at Montréal's Hotel Méridien.

- For the Inuit groups:

Aisara Kenvajuak
Inuit Community Council of Povungnituk

Georges Filotas
Fédération des coopératives du Nouveau-Québec

Elijah Grey
Mayor of Kangirsuk, Payne Bay

Paul R. Buissières
Société Makivik

Don L. Camevor
Salluit Municipal Corporation

Simeonie Nalukturuk
Chairman of Kativik Regional Government

Pierre Roussel
Secretary treasurer of Kuujjuaraakels

Harry Tulugak
Povungnituk (F.C.N.Q.)

Myra D. Niviaxi
Mayor of Kuujjuaraapik

Mary Kaye May
Assistant General Manager
Kativik Regional Council for Health
and Social Services (KCRSSS)

- For the Chief Electoral Officer:

Pierre-F. Côté
Chief Electoral Officer

Eddy Giguère
Senior adviser

Ena Robinson
Senior adviser

Denis April
Legal Department

Gilles Coulombe
Director of Auxiliary Services

Huguette Morin
Secretary

ANNEXE II

List and title of the people who attended meeting, July 30 and 31, 1987 at Povungnituk.

- For the Inuit groups:

Simeonie Nalukturuk
Chairman of the Meeting of the Mayors and Regional Organisations

Minnie Guy
Vice-president Makivik (Inoucdjouac)

Lizzie Epoo York
General Manager
Kativik Regional Government

Jean-Guy Bousquet
Administration Régionale Kativik

Harry Tulugak
Fédération des Coopératives du Nouveau-Québec
(Harry's Group)

Georges Filotas
Fédération des Coopératives du Nouveau-Québec

Pauloosie Kasudlyak
President
Fédération des coopératives du Nouveau-Québec

Lucassie Tookalak
Inuit Tangavinga Nunamini
(Povungnituk)

Johnny Vitangak
Inuit Tangavinga Nunamini
(Povungnituk)

Aisara Kenuajuak
Inuit Community Council of Povungnituk
(Président)

Bridget Kleist
Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum

Peter Puxley
Taqramiut Nipingat Inc. (T.N.I.)

- For the Chief Electoral Officer:

Pierre-F. Côté
Chief Electoral Officer

Micheline Galienne
Secretary

Jean-Pierre Bédard
Director of Legal Department

Maurice Guérin
Legal Department

APPENDIX E

RULES GOVERNING THE HOLDING OF THE REFERENDUM OF OCTOBER 1, 1987 IN NORTHERN QUÉBEC

RULES GOVERNING THE HOLDING OF THE REFERENDUM OF OCTOBER 1st, 1987

IN NORTHERN QUEBEC

PREAMBLE

On June 23rd, 1987, the National Assembly of Québec adopted a Resolution in compliance with the provisions of section 5 of the Election Act (R.S.Q., c. E-3.2) mandating the Chief Electoral Officer to assist the Inuits in preparing and holding a consultation of all the electors of Northern Québec residing on the territory defined in paragraph V, section 2 of the Act respecting Northern villages and the Kativik Regional Government (R.S.Q., c. V-6.1) on the two district approaches to autonomy which ensued from the discussions held in Ivujivik in February, 1987.

The resolution stipulated that: "For the purposes of this mandate, the Chief Electoral Officer establish the rules to govern the said consultation".

The present rules have been drafted taking into account the principles contained in the Election Act and the Referendum Act (R.S.Q., c. C-64.1). They are in fact, the legal formulation of the consensus reached that constitutes the Povungnituk Agreement.

For the purpose of the present rules, when the word "referendum" is used, it is understood that "referendum" is taken to mean "consultation" as stipulated in the said Resolution of the National Assembly.

.../2

TITLE I - CHIEF RETURNING OFFICER OF THE REFERENDUM AND CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER OF QUEBEC

CHAPTER I - THE CHIEF RETURNING OFFICER OF THE REFERENDUM

Section 1

Mrs. Mallee Saunders is the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and was sworn in as such by the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec.

Section 2

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum is assisted by Mr. Eddy Giguère, L.L.L., Senior Advisor for the Chief Electoral Officer.

Section 3

The function of the Chief Returning Officer is to see to the application of the present rules.

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall receive no remuneration.

Section 4

The official office of the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall be located in Kuujjuaq, in the offices of the secretariat of the Kativik Regional Government.

CHAPTER II - THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER OF QUEBEC

Section 5

The Chief Electoral Officer of Québec shall act as advisor for the holding of the referendum and the application of the present rules.

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TITLE II - ELECTION OFFICERS AND RETURNING OFFICER

CHAPTER I - THE ELECTION OFFICERS

Section 6

The following persons are election officers:

- The Secretary-treasurer of each northern village as Returning Officer.

- Two assistants for each Returning Officer.

  To this end, the Returning Officer shall choose as much as is possible a member of the clergy and a member of the local police force.

  For the purpose of the present rules, a northern village shall constitute an electoral division.

Section 7

Before taking office, each election officer shall make an oath (or shall solemnly declare) in compliance with the form prescribed.

Section 8

Election officers must comply with the directives of the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

Section 9

The election officers shall receive for their work the following sum of money:

- Each Returning Officer: $125.00
- Each assistant: $100.00

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Section 10

From the time he is sworn in, no election officer may engage in partisan work.

CHAPTER II - THE RETURNING OFFICER

Section 11

The functions of the Returning Officer are, in particular:

1. To make a preliminary update of the electoral list used for the Québec general election held on December 2nd, 1985.

2. To preside over the board in charge of revising the list of electors.

3. To act as Deputy Returning Officer in a polling station during the two polling days of September 24th and October 1st, 1987.

TITLE III - ELECTORS

Section 12

A natural person is a qualified elector if:

1. He has attained 18 years of age on October 1st, 1987;

2. He is of Canadian citizenship;

3. He has been domiciled or ordinarily resident in the electoral division for at least 12 months before the date of the election, that is, since September 30th, 1986.

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Section 13

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall not have the right to vote.

Section 14

To exercice his right to vote, a person must be qualified as an elector on polling day and be registered on the list of electors of the electoral division where his domicile or ordinary residence is located.

TITLE IV - LIST OF ELECTORS

CHAPTER I - UPDATING OF THE LIST OF ELECTORS

Section 15

No later than September 1st, 1987, the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall transmit to each Returning Officer the list of electors of his electoral division that was used during the general election of December 2nd, 1985.

Section 16

From September 1st to September 8th, 1987, the Returning Officer shall proceed with the updating of his list.

Section 17

Once the updating is completed, the Returning Officer shall post up a certified copy of the list in a public place.

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Section 18

The Returning Officer shall also send a certified copy to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and to the chairman of each umbrella committee.

CHAPTER II - REVISION OF THE LIST OF ELECTORS

Section 19

The revision of the list of electors shall take place at the office of the Returning Officer, from Tuesday, September 8th, 1987 to Monday, September 21st, from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M..

Section 20

The list of electors of the electoral division shall be revised by a Board of Revisors composed of three members, namely the Returning Officer and his assistants.

Section 21

Any person who is qualified as an elector on polling day may be registred on the list of electors.

DIVISION I - APPLICATIONS FOR ENTRY, STRIKING OFF AND CORRECTION

Section 22

Any person who finds that his name is not on the list of electors of the electoral division where his domicile or ordinary residence is located although he is qualified to vote, or that his name is entered on a list of electors although he is not qualified to vote, may go to the Returning Officer's office to file application to have his name entered on or struck from the list of electors, as the case may be.

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Section 23

The application for entry or striking provided for in the preceding section may be filed by a relative or the spouse as long as he is qualified as an elector.

Section 24

Every elector registered on the list of an electoral division may, if he finds that the name of a person has been entered on the list of the same electoral division although he is not entitled to be registered thereon, go to the Board of Revisors to file an application to have the name of the person struck from the list.

Section 25

Every application filed pursuant to sections 22 to 24, shall be made verbally under oath according to the prescribed form.

DIVISION II - BOARD OF REVISORS

Section 26

The Returning Officer shall be, as a matter of course, chairman of the board of revisors.

Section 27

The Returning Officer shall choose a vice-chairman among his assistants.

Section 28

Two revisors shall constitute a quorum.

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Section 29

Every question submitted to the Board of Revisors shall be decided by a majority vote.

In the event of a tie-vote, the Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman shall have a casting vote.

Section 30

The function of the Board of Revisors shall be to examine the applications for entry, striking off or correction remitted to it.

Section 31

It shall maintain or reject each application submitted and shall note each of those decisions in the abstract of changes, in accordance with the prescribed form.

Section 32

Before taking into consideration an application for the striking off of a name, the Board of Revisors must notify the person the striking off of whose name has been applied for.

Section 33

When the Board of Revisors, after inquiry, comes to the conclusion that a person whose name is entered on the list of electors is not entitled to be registered thereon, it must strike that person's name from the list after having notified such person of same.

Section 34

The Board of Revisors may also, on its own initiative, correct the name or designation of any person entered on a list when, after inquiry, it comes to the conclusion that the name or designation is erroneous.

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Section 35

When the Board of Revisors must decide if a person is of Canadian citizenship, the burden of proof shall be upon such person.

Section 36

Upon completing its work, the Board of Revisors shall certify the abstract of changes and transmit a copy to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and to the Chairman of each umbrella committee.

CHAPTER III - COMING INTO FORCE OF THE LIST OF ELECTORS

Section 37

The list of electors of each electoral division, prepared and revised in accordance with the present rules, is the only official list and it alone must be used at the Referendum.

The list shall come into force immediately after revision.

TITLE V - REFERENDUM PERIOD

CHAPTER I - PROCLAMATION

Section 38

After taking up office, the Returning Officer shall draw up as soon as possible a proclamation.

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Section 39

The proclamation shall set forth:

1. The text of the question put to the electors:

2. The day and hours of polling at advance polling stations;

3. The day and hours of polling at polling stations;

4. The official name of each umbrella committee and, for each of them, the surname and given name of the chairman, of the official delegate and of the official agent.

CHAPTER II - ADVANCE POLLING

Section 40

An advance polling station shall be opened for each polling station on Thursday, September 24th, 1987 from 10:00 A.M to 8:00 P.M.. The election officer may go to the residence of physically handicapped people to allow them to vote from 10:00 A.M until 12:00 P.M.. After 12:00 P.M., the election officer shall not leave the polling station.

Section 41

Election officers, handicapped persons or persons who have reason to believe they will be absent from the electoral division or unable to vote therein on polling day may vote in the advance poll.

Section 42

An elector wishing to vote in the advance poll must, before being admitted to vote, declare verbally under oath (or solemnly state) the reason which qualifies him to vote in the advance poll.

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Section 43

On an elector's presenting himself to vote on the day of the advance poll, the poll clerk shall enter his surname, given name and the reason which qualifies him to vote in the advance poll on the prescribed form.

Section 44

There shall be no advance polling in Montréal.

Section 45

Except irreconcilable provisions, sections 49 to 51, 53 and 60 to 81 shall apply to the advance polling, the necessary changes being made.

Section 46

After the close of the polling station, the Deputy Returning Officer shall place the list of electors, the poll book and the unused ballot papers in the ballot box.

The ballot papers must remain in the ballot box.

Section 47

The Deputy Returning Officer shall then seal the ballot box with a secure seal.

Section 48

The Returning Officer shall immediately transmit the list of electors who have voted in the advance poll to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and to the Chairman of each umbrella committee.

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CHAPTER III - POLLING DAY

DIVISION I - PREPARATION FOR THE POLL

Section 49

The Returning Officer shall establish a polling station for each electoral division.

Section 50

Each polling station is composed of three persons namely, the Returning Officer and two assistants.

Section 51

The Returning Officer shall act as Deputy Returning Officer of the polling station and shall appoint one of his assistants as poll clerk of the polling station.

Section 52

The functions of the Deputy Returning Officer are, in particular:

- to facilitate the exercise of the right to vote and ensure the secrecy of the vote;
- to proceed with the counting of the votes:
- to transmit the results of the vote to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and remit the ballot box to her.

Section 53

The functions of the poll clerk are, in particular:

- to enter the particulars relating to the conduct of the polling:
- to assist the Deputy Returning Officer.

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DIVISION II - BALLOT PAPERS, BALLOT BOXES AND POLLING BOOTHS

Section 54

The Chief Electoral Officer of Québec shall provide the number of ballot papers necessary for the holding of the poll.

Section 55

The ballot paper shall be provided with a counterfoil and a stub both bearing the same number on the reverse. The ballot papers shall be numbered consecutively.

Section 56

The ballot paper must allow each option to be clearly identified.

The ballot paper must contain on the obverse a space specially reserved for the wording of the question in three languages in the following order:

- Inuktittut
- French
- English

It must contain on the reverse a space reserved for the initials of the Deputy Returning Officer, the name and address of the printer and the words "Referendum, October 1st, 1987".

Section 57

The Chief Electoral Officer shall provide, free of charge, the ballot boxes and the polling booths in sufficient number.

DIVISION III - THE VOTE

Section 58

The polling shall take place from 10:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. on Thursday, October 1st, 1987.

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Section 59

Before the opening of the polling station, the Deputy Returning Officer, in the presence of two other election officers, shall open the ballot box and take the list of electors out of the ballot box.

Section 60

The ballot box shall then be sealed and placed on the table of the polling station so as to be visible to the polling officers.

Section 61

Not more than one elector may be admitted to the polling station at the same time.

Section 62

The elector shall indicate to the election officers his surname and given name.

Section 63

The Deputy Returning Officer shall admit an elector to vote if the elector has not already done so, if he is entered on the list of electors and if his surname and given name correspond to those appearing on this same list.

Section 64

The Deputy Returning Officer, after initialling the ballot paper in the space reserved for that purpose and detaching the counter foil, shall remit the ballot paper to the elector admitted to vote.

Section 65

After receiving the ballot paper, the elector shall enter the polling booth, mark the ballot paper in one of the spaces reserved for that purpose and fold it; he shall leave the polling booth and allow the initials of the Deputy Returning Officer to be examined by the latter and the other election officers; then, the elector, in view of the persons present, shall detach the stub and remit it to the Deputy Returning Officer, who shall destroy it, and the elector himself shall place the ballot paper in the ballot box.

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Section 66

The elector shall mark the ballot paper by making a cross (+), an "X", a check mark (✓) or a line (-) on the ballot paper with a pen or, as the case may be, a pencil remitted to him by the Deputy Returning Officer at the same time as the ballot paper.

Section 67

As soon as an elector has voted, the poll clerk shall indicate it on the list of the electors in the space reserved for that purpose.

Section 68

If the initials appearing on the back of the ballot paper are not those of the Deputy Returning Officer, he shall cancel it and the poll clerk shall make an indication of it in the poll book.

Section 69

The Deputy Returning Officer shall give a new ballot paper to an elector who has inadvertently marked or spoiled his ballot paper and cancel the marked or spoiled ballot paper.

Section 70

An elector who declares under oath that he is unable to mark his ballot paper himself by reason of an infirmity or because he cannot read, may be assisted by a election officer or by an elector of the same electoral division. The latter must then declare under oath that he has not assisted another elector during the polling and that be will not disclose the option for which the elector has given his vote in his presence. In either case, an indication shall be made of it in the poll book.

The oath shall be made in the form prescribed.

Section 71

Before remitting a ballot paper to an elector, the election officers may require the elector to declare under oath that:

- he is a qualified elector;

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- he was domiciled or has ordinarily resided in that electoral division since September 30th, 1986;

- he has not already voted in the current referendum;

- he has received no benefit intended to engage his support in favour of an option;

- he has no ballot paper in his possession that may be used in the current referendum;

An indication shall then be made of it in the poll book.

Section 72

The Deputy Returning Officer must not give a ballot paper to a person who refuses to make the oath, and an indication shall be made of it in the poll book.

Section 73

The elector under whose name a person has already voted may nevertheless be admitted to vote after making the oath. An indication shall be made of it in the poll book.

Section 74

On the premises of the polling station, no person may use anything to signify his affiliation or express his support of one of the options submitted to the referendum.

Section 75

If it was not possible for the polling to begin at the fixed time or it was interrupted by irresistible force or could not be concluded for a lack of ballot papers, it shall be continued until it has lasted 10 hours.

Section 76

Any electors on the premises of a polling station at the close of the poll who have not been able to vote before the appointed time may exercise their right to vote, and the Deputy Returning Officer shall declare the polling closed after they have voted.

DIVISION IV - SECRECY OF VOTING

Section 77

Voting is secret.

Section 78

No elector may, at the place where the polling station is located, let it be known, in any manner, in favour of which option he proposes to vote or for which option he has voted.

Section 79

No person may, at the place where the polling station is located, attempt to learn the option for which an elector proposes to vote or has voted.

Section 80

No polling election officer or elector who has given assistance to another elector, may communicate the option for which the elector has voted.

Section 81

No person may be compelled to declare for which option he voted.

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DIVISION V - PROCEEDINGS AFTER CLOSE OF POLL

Section 82

After the close of the poll, the election officers shall proceed with the counting of votes.

Section 83

Before opening the ballot box, the poll clerk shall enter in the poll book:

- the number of electors who have voted;

- the number of ballot papers spoiled or cancelled and the number of unused ballot papers.

Section 84

The election officers shall use the compiling sheet provided by the Chief Electoral Officer for the counting of the votes.

Section 85

The Deputy Returning Officer shall open the ballot box, proceed with the counting of votes by taking, one by one, the ballot papers placed in the ballot box and allow the other election officers to examine them.

Section 86

The Deputy Returning Officer shall declare valid every ballot paper which an elector has marked in one of the spaces in the manner provided in section 66.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Deputy Returning Officer shall reject every ballot paper which:

- has not been furnished by him;

- does not bear his initials:

- has not been marked;

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- has been marked in favour of more than one option;

- has been marked in favour of an option which is not one of the options submitted to the referendum;

- has been marked elsewhere than in one of the spaces reserved for that purpose;

- bears fanciful or injurious entries;

- bears a mark allowing the elector to be identified.

Section 87

No ballot paper may be rejected for the sole reason that the stub has not been detached. In such a case, the Deputy Returning Officer shall detach the stub and destroy it.

Furthermore, no ballot paper may be rejected for the sole reason that the mark made in one of the spaces reserved for that purpose extends beyond the space.

Section 88

The Deputy Returning Officer shall consider every objection raised by a election officer regarding the validity of a ballot paper and decide it immediately. The objection and the decision of the Deputy Returning Officer shall be entered in the poll book.

Section 89

After counting the ballot papers and drawing up a statement of the poll in the prescribed form, the Deputy Returning Officer shall place, in separate envelopes, the ballot papers marked in favour of each option, the rejected ballot papers, the spoiled or cancelled ballot papers, the unused ballot papers and the statement of the poll of which he, however, shall keep a copy. He shall then seal the envelopes.

The election officers shall affix their initials to the seals.

The envelopes, the poll book and the list of electors shall be placed in the ballot box.

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Section 90

The Deputy Returning Officer shall seal the ballot box and he, and the election officers shall affix their initials to the seals.

Section 91

The Deputy Returning Officer shall communicate the results of his polling station, without delay, to the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum from the copy of the statement of poll.

CHAPTER I - ADDITION OF VOTES

Section 92

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall proceed to the addition of votes in her official office, on October 6th, 1987 at 9:00 A.M. after having received all the ballot boxes.

If one or more ballot boxes are missing, she shall adjourn the addition of votes to a further date and notify the chairman of each umbrella committee of same.

Section 93

Each umbrella committee may designate a person to be present at the addition of the votes.

Section 94

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall proceed to the addition of the votes by using the statements of poll contained in the ballot boxes and compiling the votes cast in favour or each option in each polling station.

Section 95

If a statement of poll was not placed in the ballot box, she shall use the statement of poll that has been remitted to her or any other statement of poll available and she shall continue with the addition.

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Section 96

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall announce the option which, when the addition is completed, has received the greatest number of votes.

She may then communicate to any person requesting it the results of the addition of votes.

CHAPTER II - DECLARATION OF ELECTION

Section 97

The Chief Returning Officer shall issue a declaration indicating the option which has received the greatest number of votes and send a copy of the declaration to the Chairman of the umbrella committees.

Section 98

For the purposes of the report which the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec must make to the National Assembly, in compliance with the Resolution of June 23rd, 1987, the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall transmit a complete report of the referendum proceedings to the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec.

TITLE VI - FINANCING OF THE REFERENDUM

DIVISION 1 - UMBRELLA COMMITTEES

Section 99

Each option must gather its sympathizers within a group called an "Umbrella Committee".

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Each umbrella committee must have a chairman, an officer agent and an official delegate.

Each committee must register officially, no later than August 21st, 1987, with the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum and provide the following information:

- the exact designation;
- the members of the executive;
- the place where assets will be deposited;
- the name, address and telephone number of the Chairman;
- the name, address and telephone number of the official delegate if he is a different person than the chairman;
- the name, address and telephone number of the official agent;
- the address of the office where communications are to be sent;
- a copy of internal regulations, if the case arises.

Section 100

The official delegate may be the official agent or any other person designated in the act of appointment.

DIVISION II - CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 101

Makivik Corporation and la Fédération des coopératives du Nouveau-Québec contribute to the Common Fund $25,000.00 each.

Section 102

The Kativik School Board, the Kativik Regional Government and any other organization, group entity, municipality, etc. may contribute to the Common Fund in the amount they so determine not later than August 28th 1987.

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Section 103

A contribution must then be given by cheque to the order of Mrs. Mallee Saunders "In Trust" and forwarded to Mrs. Saunders's office in Kuujjuaq.

Section 104

A bank account where contributions shall be deposited, shall be opened by Mrs. Mallee Saunders.

DIVISION III - COMMON FUND

Section 105

All contributions received by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall be deposited in the bank account provided in section 104 and shall constitute the Common Fund.

Section 106

Management of the Common Fund shall be exclusively the concern of the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

Section 107

On August 29th, 1987, the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall determine the exact amount contained in the Common Fund by adding up all the contributions received.

Section 108

She shall then establish the total cost represented by the remuneration of election officers and substract this amount from the Common Fund for the purpose of paying the election officers.

Section 109

She shall then pay every bill received from the Chief Electoral Officer of Québec related to part of the material for the election and the publicity.

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Section 110

Furthermore, she shall substract from the Common Fund an amount of $2,000.00 for the purpose of paying all unexpected expenses.

Section 111

Subject to sections 108 to 110, she shall give the official agent of each umbrella committee the remaining amount of the Common Fund, divided into two equal parts.

DIVISION IV - INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION

Section 112

Any elector may contribute to the umbrella committee of his own choice an amount of money no more than $10.00 per person not later than September 15th 1987.

Section 113

Contribution shall not be sollicited except under the responsability of the official agent or his assistants.

Section 114

A contribution shall be made to no one except the official agent or his assistants.

Section 115

For every contribution, the official agent or his assistants shall issue a receipt to the contributor.

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DIVISION V - OFFICIAL AGENT

Section 116

Only the official agent of the umbrella committee may incur and pay referendum expenses.

Section 117

The official agent of an umbrella committee may, with the Chairman's approval, appoint assistants.

The Chairman of the umbrella committee must then, without delay, duly notify in writing the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

Section 118

The official agent shall have the responsibility of managing the entire Referendum Fund, that is the amount put at his disposal by the Chief Returning Officer of the referendum and the money coming from individual contribution.

DIVISION VI - REFERENDUM EXPENSES

Section 119

Only the following shall be considered as referendum expenses:

- Transportation, lodging and food expenses:

- Referendum publicity.

Section 120

No personnel, material or other resources used by each umbrella committee shall be considered and calculated as referendum expenses.

. . . /26

Section 121

Every expense must be the subject of an invoice.

Section 122

Every expense over $50.00 must be supported by a detailed invoice.

Section 123

Each umbrella committee can make expenses up to $45,000.00, which means about an amount of $ 15.00 per elector. The said amount will be established by dividing $ 45,000.00 by the exact number of electors which should be finally known on September 21st. Until that date for the purpose of the actual provision, the calculation is made on the assumption that a total number of voters is 3 000.

DIVISION VII- REFERENDUM EXPENSE RETURN

Section 124

The official agent of each umbrella committee must provide, within 90 days following polling day, the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum with a complete referendum expense return, including a detailed report for the money coming from the individual contribution, using the prescribed form.

Section 125

The return must be accompanied by invoices, receipts, other vouchers or copies of such documents and a sworn statement in the prescribed form.

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TITLE VII - REFERENDUM INFORMATION

Section 126

The Chief Electoral Officer shall prepare the following documents:

- a leaflet containing the basic principles applicable to the referendum;
- a brochure giving the position of each of the two groups.
- a poster remunazing the important stages of the referendum.

However, the text of the brochure, in three languages, shall be the exclusive responsibility of each group and must be provided to the Chief Electoral Officer as soon as possible and no later than August 25th, 1987.

Section 127

A video document on the basic rules of the referendum shall be prepared with the collaboration of the T.N.I. (Tagramiut Nipingat Inc.) and the C.B.C. (Canadian Broadcasting Corporation), on August 18th, 1987.

Section 128

The production costs of the video document mentioned in the previous section shall be paid for by the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum from the Common Fund.

Section 129

Audio material may also be sent to local FM radio stations. To this end, a letter signed jointly by the representative of each of the two groups will be sent to each person in charge of local FM stations. This letter will insist on the importance for these stations to respect constant parity with regard to the air time given to each group.

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TITLE VIII - ARBITRATION

Section 130

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall act as arbitrator and decide all problems of interpretation or application deriving from the Referendum Agreement and the present rules.

Section 131

Only the official delegate of an umbrella committee may lodge a grievance or a complaint with the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum.

Section 132

The Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum must then convoke the other official delegate, hear and consult each official delegate on the problem in question. Further to the aforementioned, the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall make her decision and render it public.

Section 133

All decisions of the Chief Returning Officer of the Referendum shall be final and without appeal.

TITLE IX - VARIOUS AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 134

If any operation related to the referendum could not be carried out at the prescribed time, it must then be done as soon as possible, if such can be done in due time.

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Section 135

The Chief Electoral Officer of Québec shall prescribe the form and content of all forms required for the application of the present rules.

Section 136

The Chief Electoral Officer shall contact Mrs. Sarah Naluktuk, Mrs. Martha Kaukai, Mrs. Annie Grenier or any other translator whose name might be suggested to him in order to translate into Inuktittut all the documents he intends to produce for the holding of the referendum. Ex: Referendum brochure.

APPENDIX F

SAMPLE OF THE BALLOT PAPER

ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᑦ ᑯᐊᐃᑦ ᑕᖅᑕᕐᓂᐅ ᐱᓇᓕᔪᖅᑐᓂᒃᓴᖅᓯᒪᑦ ᓯᑕᐃᓐᓇᓕᖅᓯᓄᑦ ᐅᖃᖅᑎᒪᔨᐅᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓂᑦ ᓴᓇᕐᓂᑦ ᑐᓴᕐᓂᑦ ᓴᓇᕐᓂᑦ ᓴᓇᕐᓂᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᖅᓯᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓂᑦ ᓴᓇᕐᓂᑦ ᓴᓇᕐᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᓴ

№ 09949

ᐊᑎᖅᑕᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖅᑕ ᓂᕆᐊᕆᑎᓂᖅ
ᐅᑎᕐᓯᔭᐅᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᓚᖏᓪᓗᑦ
ᐅᕙᓂ ᐊᑦᓯᓗᒪᒋᐊᓕᑦ

Initiales du Scrutateur
Initials of Deputy returning-officer

ᓂᕆᐊᕐᓂᖅ, ᐊᖑᑦ 1, 1987
Référendum, 1er octobre 1987
Referendum, october 1st, 1987

ᐊᒥᐱᓕᕐᓂᖅ
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